

Specification Amendments

Please ~~replace~~ the paragraph beginning on page 4, line 21, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Figure 8 is a full cross-sectional view of the retaining member of Figure 7 through the lines 200-200 of Figure 7, and includes the ball and shaft therewithin.

Please ~~replace~~ the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 20, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Figure 2 is a full view of the combination 1 of the ball 3 and the elongated shaft 3 2 without the remainder of the components being shown, for clarification. Thus there is shown the ball 3, the elongated shaft 3 2, a truncated flat surface 14 at the topmost point of the ball 3, and the ~~treaded~~ threaded portion 13 at the lower end 11, along with the opening 12. What is meant by "longitudinal axis running through said upper end and said lower end" is shown by the line 300-300 in Figure 2, which indicates the principal axis that the ball 3 would revolve around, it being understood that the ball will tilt from this axis within the housing 4 to provide flexibility in the ability of the ball 3 to coordinate with the suspension systems noted *infra*, and the degree of movement within the housing 4 is limited only by the contact of the elongated shaft 3 2 with the lower edge 15 of the housing 4, and/or the connection that the elongated shaft 3 2 has with the suspension system and the wheel 33 shown in Figure 11.

Please ~~replace~~ the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 1, with the following replacement paragraph:

It should be noted that the preferred combination 1 of ball 3 and elongated shaft 2 is that in which the two are joined as a unitary component. This combination is manufactured from hardened steel or the like to endure the wear that usually accompanies such devices. The truncated flat surface 14 is provided so that there is a space or void 25 (see Figure 6 8) formed above the ball 3 when in the housing 4. The space 25 is intended to contain lubricant, namely, a thickened oil or grease which is not shown in this Figure, but which can be any common lubricant known in the art. Filling the void 25 above the truncated surface 14 allows for pressure to be applied to the ball 3, while in the housing 4, and is employed to help seat the ball in the seat 18 (see Figure 4) provided at the lower end of the housing 4. The pressure created by lubricants inserted in the void 25 is also a means to help adjust the ball in the housing 4 to accommodate for any wear on the ball 3. As far as is known by the inventors herein, this means of accommodating for wear on the ball 3 is not known independently of mechanical means, or as a sole means for providing such pressure.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 18 with the following replacement paragraph:

With further reference to retaining member 6, reference should be made to Figure 7, which is a full view of the retaining member 6, showing the top 19 and the external threads 24. Figure 8 is a full cross-sectional view of the retaining member 6 through line 200-200 of Figure 7, wherein, there is shown the top 19, the external threads 24, the concavity 20, and the grease fitting 21. Also shown is the duct 23, which ~~carries~~ allows lubricant applied to the grease fitting 21 to be carried to the void 25 (see Figure 6 8),

wherein the ball 3 is shown and wherein the majority of lubricant resides. Also shown in Figure 6 are the shallow channels 26 which in the prior art ball joints are typically placed into the ball 2 3, but which in this invention are placed in the interior of the ~~socket 16~~ housing 4. The reason for this placement of the shallow channels 26 is primarily cost, as placing the shallow channels 26 in the ~~socket 16~~ housing 4, means that expensive machining does not have to be done in the ball 2 3, which is the part that is replaced more often.
